

128671 to 128816—Continued

exhibit a more or less marked shortening of the internodes, especially in the lower part of the culm, and hence are dwarfed in stature, with a height of 1 to 3 feet. The abnormal internodes are flask-shaped or pear-shaped. Normal culms sometimes occur under the conditions of pot culture and may attain a height of 6 to 8 feet, the internodes showing little or no departure from the normal cylindrical or terete form. Plants of this species, growing in the open ground at Vero Beach, Fla., have attained a height of about 35 feet and show little tendency to abnormality in the internodes.

For previous introduction see 77013.

Nos. 128707 to 128712 were transferred to the Lingnan University Bamboo Gardens in 1925 from an old bamboo garden on the campus of the College of Forestry, Los Banos, Laguna Province, Philippine Islands.

128707. *BAMBUSA TULDA* Roxb.

No. 1350. *Ma Kaap Chuk*. One of the most promising species introduced, though it does not stand much frost. The culms are green and smooth and, under good conditions, may reach a height of 60 to 70 feet and a diameter of 2 to 5 inches. They are nearly solid, extremely tough and strong, split easily and therefore lend themselves to many uses. The plant is quite leafy and proves a beautiful ornamental with its graceful leaning stems and tropical frondage. Native to Bengal, India.

For previous introduction see 74413.

128708. *BAMBUSA MULTIPLEX* (Lour.) Raeusch.

Hedge bamboo.

No. 1351. A cultivated variety with dark-green striations against a paler ground on the lower internodes of the culms.

128709. *SCHISZOSTACHYUM LIMA* (Blanco) Merr. Poaceae.

Bamboo.

No. 1354. One of the most valuable species of bamboo in the Philippines, being the source of most of the split bamboo used to make the matting called *sawale*. A very ornamental species.

128710. *BAMBUSA SPINOSA* Roxb. Poaceae.

Bamboo.

No. 1356. A large, very spiny bamboo whose vegetative characters check with Gamble's illustration of this species of his Bambuseae of India, under the name of *B. arundinacea* Willd.

128711. *GIGANTOCHLOA LEVIS* (Blanco) Merr. Poaceae.

Bamboo.

No. 1358. A large sympodial bamboo with culms and culm sheaths densely appressed brown-pubescent. The thick culms are used for heavy construction.

128712 to 128716. *BAMBUSA* spp. Poaceae.

Bamboo.

128712. *BAMBUSA VULGARIS* Schrad.

Common bamboo.

No. 1359. An Indian bamboo, with bright-green culms 20 to 80 feet high and with numerous branches weighted with dense foliage, the leaves being usually 6 to 10 inches long and $\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. It is propagated differently from the hardy sorts, as new shoots are borne from the base of the culm as well as from the rhizomes.

For previous introduction see 42668.

128713. *BAMBUSA TULDOIDES* Munro.

No. 1475. *Nai Chuk*. From Shiu Chow, K'uh-kiang District, Kwangtung. A strain characterized principally for its rather long internodes. Cultivated for its culms, which are used principally for structural purposes.

128714. *BAMBUSA RUTILA* McClure.

No. 1476. *Muk Chuk*. From Shiu-Chow, K'uh-kiang District, Kwangtung. A rather large spiny species of no special merit except its tolerance of adverse environmental conditions, notably drought and neglect. Flowering specimens of this species were recently discovered in New Territories, Hong Kong. The plant survived flowering and recovered its vegetative vigor.